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 NEWS  8  DEC 15  MEDLINE update schedule for December 2004
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                  alerts (SDIs) affected
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                  alerts (SDIs) affected
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                  alerts (SDIs) affected
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 NEWS  13 DEC 17  THREE NEW FIELDS ADDED TO IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB
 NEWS  14 DEC 30  EPFULL: New patent full text database to be available on STN
 NEWS  15 DEC 30  CAPLUS - PATENT COVERAGE EXPANDED
 NEWS  16 JAN 03  No connect-hour charges in EPFULL during January and
                  February 2005
 NEWS  17 FEB 25  CA/CAPLUS - Russian Agency for Patents and Trademarks
                  (ROSPATENT) added to list of core patent offices covered
 NEWS  18 FEB 10  STN Patent Forums to be held in March 2005
 NEWS  19 FEB 16  STN User Update to be held in conjunction with the 229th ACS
                  National Meeting on March 13, 2005
 NEWS  20 FEB 28  PATDPAFULL - New display fields provide for legal status
                  data from INPADOC
 NEWS  21 FEB 28  BABS - Current-awareness alerts (SDIs) available
 NEWS  22 FEB 28  MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reloaded
 NEWS  23 MAR 02  GBFULL: New full-text patent database on STN
 NEWS  24 MAR 03  REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY - Sequence annotations enhanced
 NEWS  25 MAR 03  MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
 NEWS  26 MAR 22  KOREAPAT now updated monthly; patent information enhanced
 NEWS  27 MAR 22  Original IDE display format returns to REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY
 NEWS  28 MAR 22  PATDPASPC - New patent database available
 NEWS  29 MAR 22  REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with experimental property tags

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               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005

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=> s (contact lens?) and solution?
   4 FILES SEARCHED...
L1        12377 (CONTACT LENS?) AND SOLUTION?

=> s l1 and (vitamin D)
L2          104 L1 AND (VITAMIN D)

=> s l2 and dexpantenol
L3            1 L2 AND DEXPANTENOL

=> d l3 1 ibib abs
```

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:76202 USPATFULL
TITLE: Procedure and composition of treatment and/or care of the eye
INVENTOR(S): Wagenaar, Louis Johan, Leiden, NETHERLANDS

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004057980	A1	20040325
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-615592	A1	20030708 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-NL12, filed on 9 Jan 2002, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	NL 2001-1017060	20010109

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FOLEY HOAG, LLP, PATENT GROUP, WORLD TRADE CENTER WEST, 155 SEAPORT BLVD, BOSTON, MA, 02110
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 29
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 408
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A procedure for the manufacture of **contact lenses** for eye treatment, eye protection and eye-care wherein the lenses are impregnated with a suitable composition, a composition for the impregnation of a **contact lens** for the treatment and/or care and/or protection of the eye, and a kit containing such a composition and one or more **contact lenses** are disclosed herein. A method for the treatment and/or car and/or protection of the eye comprising wearing **contact lenses** impregnated with a suitable composition and a composition for disinfection and/or conservation of eye care products is also disclosed herein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> s l2 and pantothenic
L4 9 L2 AND PANTOTHENIC

=> s l4 and hyaluronic
L5 2 L4 AND HYALURONIC

=> d l5 1-2 ibib abs

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:62607 USPATFULL
TITLE: Biocompatible materials
INVENTOR(S): Ulbricht, Mathias, Berlin, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Thom, Volkmar, Arlington, MA, UNITED STATES
Jankova, Katja, Burgas, BULGARIA
Altankov, George, Sofia, BULGARIA
Jonsson, Gunnar, Vaerloese, DENMARK

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005053642	A1	20050310
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-362677	A1	20030815 (10)
	WO 2001-DK557		20010823

	NUMBER	DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DK 2000-1250	20000823
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Browdy and Neimark, Suite 300, 624 Ninth Street NW, Washington, DC, 20001	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	125	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	31 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	6442	

AB The present invention teaches a novel approach of creating biocmpatible surfaces, said surfaces being capable of functionally interact with biological material. SAid biocompatible surfaces comrise at least two comonents, such as a hydrophobic substratum and a macromolecule of hydrophilic nature, which, in a cooperativity, form together the novel biocoompatible surfaces. The novel approach is ased on contacting said hydrophobic substratum with a laterally patterned monomolecular layer of said hydrophilic and flexible macromolecules, exhibiting a pronounced excluded volume. The htus formed two component surface is, in respect to polarity and morphology, a molecularly heterogeneous surface. Structural features of said macromolecular monolayer (as e.g. the layer thickness or its lateral density) are determined by: i) the structural features of the layer forming macromolecules (as e.g. their MW or their molecular architecture) and ii) the method of creating said monomolecular layer (as e.g. by physi- or chemisorbing, or by chemically binding said macromolecules). The structural features of the layer forming macromolecules(s) is in turn determined by synthesis. AMount and conformation and thus also biological activity of biological material (as e.g. polypeptides) which contact the novel biocompatible surface, is determined and maintained by the cooperative action of the underlying hydrophobic substratum and the macromolecular layer. In this way it becomes possible to maintain and control biological interactions between said contacted polypeptides and other biological compounds as e.g. cells, antibodies and the like. Consequently, the present invention aims to reduce and/or eliminate the deactivation and/or denaturation associated with the contacting of polypeptides and/or other biological material to a hydrophobic substratum surface.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:76202 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Procedure and composition of treatment and/or care of the eye		
INVENTOR(S):	Wagenaar, Louis Johan, Leiden, NETHERLANDS		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004057980	A1	20040325
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-615592	A1	20030708 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-NL12, filed on 9 Jan 2002, UNKNOWN		
	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	NL 2001-1017060	20010109	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	FOLEY HOAG, LLP, PATENT GROUP, WORLD TRADE CENTER WEST, 155 SEAPORT BLVD, BOSTON, MA, 02110		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	29		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	408		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A procedure for the manufacture of **contact lenses** for eye treatment, eye protection and eye-care wherein the lenses are impregnated with a suitable composition, a composition for the impregnation of a **contact lens** for the treatment and/or care and/or protection of the eye, and a kit containing such a composition and one or more **contact lenses** are disclosed herein. A method for the treatment and/or car and/or protection of the eye comprising wearing **contact lenses** impregnated with a suitable composition and a composition for disinfection and/or conservation of eye care products is also disclosed herein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:01:59 ON 23 MAR 2005)

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, EPFULL, JAPIO, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 17:02:49 ON 23 MAR 2005

L1 12377 S (CONTACT LENS?) AND SOLUTION?
L2 104 S L1 AND (VITAMIN D)
L3 1 S L2 AND DEXPANTENOL
L4 9 S L2 AND PANTOTHENIC
L5 2 S L4 AND HYALURONIC

=> s l1 and saline
L6 4396 L1 AND SALINE

=> s l6 and dexpantenol
L7 0 L6 AND DEXPANTENOL

=> s l7 and pantothenic
L8 0 L7 AND PANTOTHENIC

=> s l6 and hyaluronic
L9 442 L6 AND HYALURONIC

=> s l9 and thiamine?
L10 10 L9 AND THIAMINE?

=> s l10 and riboflavin
L11 10 L10 AND RIBOFLAVIN

=> s l11 and pyroxidine
L12 2 L11 AND PYROXIDINE

=> d l12 1-2 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:86270 USPATFULL
TITLE: Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies
INVENTOR(S): Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Barash, Steven C., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003059875	A1	20030327	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-125540	A1	20020419	(10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-764870, filed on 17 Jan 2001, ABANDONED

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-179065P	20000131 (60)
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	US 2000-214886P	20000628 (60)
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	US 2000-205515P	20000519 (60)
	US 2001-259678P	20010105 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	24	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	23013	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel proteins. More specifically, isolated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding novel polypeptides. Novel polypeptides and antibodies that bind to these polypeptides are provided. Also provided are vectors, host cells, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing human polynucleotides and/or polypeptides, and antibodies. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing, treating, preventing and/or prognosing disorders related to these novel polypeptides. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention. The present invention further relates to methods and/or compositions for inhibiting or enhancing the production and function of the polypeptides of the present invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:78729 USPATFULL			
TITLE:	Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies			
INVENTOR(S):	Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES Barash, Steven C., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES			
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002042386	A1	20020411	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-764870	A1	20010117	(9)
	NUMBER		DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-179065P		20000131	(60)
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	US 2000-214886P		20000628	(60)
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US 2000-239935P	20001013	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 23133
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel proteins. More specifically, isolated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding novel polypeptides. Novel polypeptides and antibodies that bind to these polypeptides are provided. Also provided are vectors, host cells, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing human polynucleotides and/or polypeptides, and antibodies. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing, treating, preventing and/or prognosing disorders related to these novel polypeptides. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention. The present invention further relates to methods and/or compositions for inhibiting or enhancing the production and function of the polypeptides of the present invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d l11 1-10 ibib abs

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:62607 USPATFULL
TITLE: Biocompatible materials
INVENTOR(S): Ulbricht, Mathias, Berlin, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Thom, Volkmar, Arlington, MA, UNITED STATES
Jankova, Katja, Burgas, BULGARIA
Altankov, George, Sofia, BULGARIA
Jonsson, Gunnar, Vaerloese, DENMARK

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005053642	A1	20050310	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-362677	A1	20030815	(10)
	WO 2001-DK557		20010823	

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DK 2000-1250	20000823

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Browdy and Neimark, Suite 300, 624 Ninth Street NW, Washington, DC, 20001
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 125
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 31 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 6442
AB The present invention teaches a novel approach of creating biocmpatible surfaces, said surfaces being capable of functionally interact with biological material. SAid biocompatible surfaces comrise at least two comonents, such as a hydrophobic substratum and a macromolecule of hydrophilic nature, which, in a cooperativity, form together the novel biocoompatible surfaces. The novel approach is ased on contacting said hydrophobic substratum with a laterally patterned monomolecular layer of said hydrophilic and flexible macromolecules, exhibiting a pronounced excluded volume. The htus formed two component surface is, in respect to polarity and morphology, a molecularly heterogeneous surface. Structural features of said macromolecular monolayer (as e.g. the layer thickness or its lateral density) are determined by: i) the structural features of the layer forming macromolecules (as e.g. their MW or their molecular architecture) and ii) the method of creating said monomolecular layer (as e.g. by physi- or chemisorbing, or by chemically binding said macromolecules). The structural features of the layer forming macromolecules(s) is in turn determined by synthesis. AMount and conformation and thus also biological activity of biological material (as e.g. polypeptides) which contact the novel biocompatible surface, is determined and maintained by the cooperative action of the underlying hydrophobic substratum and the macromolecular layer. In this way it becomes possible to maintain and control biological interactions between said contacted polypeptides and other biological compounds as e.g. cells, antibodies and the like. Consequently, the present invention aims to reduce and/or eliminate the deactivation and/or denaturation associated with the contacting of polypeptides and/or other biological material to a hydrophobic substratum surface.

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:286950 USPATFULL
TITLE: 31 human secreted proteins
INVENTOR(S): Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES

Ruben, Steven M., Brookeville, MD, UNITED STATES
Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Florence, Kimberly A., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Young, Paul E., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Birse, Charles E., North Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Carter, Kenneth C., North Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Komatsoulis, George, Silver Spring, MD, UNITED STATES

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES, 20850 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004225118	A1	20041111
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-613076	A1	20030707 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-948820, filed on 10 Sep 2001, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-565391, filed on 5 May 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US26409, filed on 9 Nov 1999, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-108207P	19981112 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPT., 14200 SHADY GROVE ROAD, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 15636
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted proteins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:45049 USPATFULL
TITLE: Preservative composition
INVENTOR(S): Tsuji, Masao, Osaka-shi, JAPAN
Seto, Tadashi, Osaka-shi, JAPAN
Mori, Yasuko, Osaka-shi, JAPAN
Kiyobayashi, Yuka, Osaka-shi, JAPAN
Koike, Tetsuo, Osaka-shi, JAPAN

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004034042	A1	20040219
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-421977	A1	20030423 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2002-236479	20020814

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP, 2040 MAIN STREET, FOURTEENTH FLOOR, IRVINE, CA, 92614

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2168
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides, as a composition that is highly safe and superior in preservative properties, comprising (a) a xanthine, (b) a buffer and (c) at least one member selected from sorbic acid, EDTA, and salts thereof. This composition has superior preservative properties so that it inhibits the generation and proliferation of microorganisms even when stored for a long period of time. Furthermore, the present invention provides a method for enhancing the preservative properties of sorbic acid, EDTA, and salts thereof, which are known to have preservative properties, and the preservative properties of compositions containing these ingredients, and provides a method for producing a composition with superior preservative effectiveness.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:31145 USPATFULL
TITLE: 90 human secreted proteins
INVENTOR(S): Ruben, Steven M., Brookeville, MD, UNITED STATES
Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, UNITED STATES
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Olsen, Henrik S., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Young, Paul E., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Greene, John M., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Ferrie, Ann M., Painted Post, NY, UNITED STATES
Yu, Guo-Liang, Berkeley, CA, UNITED STATES
Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Brewer, Laurie, St. Paul, MN, UNITED STATES
Janat, Fouad, Westerly, RI, UNITED STATES
Birse, Charles E., North Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES, 20850 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004023283	A1	20040205
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-621363	A1	20030718 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-969730, filed on 4 Oct 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-774639, filed on 1 Feb 2001, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-244112, filed on 4 Feb 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1998-US16235, filed on 4 Aug 1998, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-238291P	20001006 (60)
	US 1997-55386P	19970805 (60)
	US 1997-54807P	19970805 (60)
	US 1997-55312P	19970805 (60)
	US 1997-55309P	19970805 (60)
	US 1997-54798P	19970805 (60)
	US 1997-55310P	19970805 (60)
	US 1997-54806P	19970805 (60)
	US 1997-54809P	19970805 (60)
	US 1997-54804P	19970805 (60)
	US 1997-54803P	19970805 (60)
	US 1997-54808P	19970805 (60)
	US 1997-55311P	19970805 (60)

	US 1997-55986P	19970818 (60)
	US 1997-55970P	19970818 (60)
	US 1997-56563P	19970819 (60)
	US 1997-56557P	19970819 (60)
	US 1997-56731P	19970819 (60)
	US 1997-56365P	19970819 (60)
	US 1997-56367P	19970819 (60)
	US 1997-56370P	19970819 (60)
	US 1997-56364P	19970819 (60)
	US 1997-56366P	19970819 (60)
	US 1997-56732P	19970819 (60)
	US 1997-56371P	19970819 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 26395
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted proteins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:86270 USPATFULL
TITLE: Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies
INVENTOR(S): Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Barash, Steven C., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003059875	A1	20030327
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-125540	A1	20020419 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-764870, filed on 17 Jan 2001, ABANDONED

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-179065P	20000131 (60)
	US 2000-180628P	20000204 (60)
	US 2000-214886P	20000628 (60)
	US 2000-217487P	20000711 (60)
	US 2000-225758P	20000814 (60)
	US 2000-220963P	20000726 (60)
	US 2000-217496P	20000711 (60)
	US 2000-225447P	20000814 (60)
	US 2000-218290P	20000714 (60)
	US 2000-225757P	20000814 (60)
	US 2000-226868P	20000822 (60)
	US 2000-216647P	20000707 (60)
	US 2000-225267P	20000814 (60)
	US 2000-216880P	20000707 (60)

US 2000-225270P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-251869P 20001208 (60)
US 2000-235834P 20000927 (60)
US 2000-234274P 20000921 (60)
US 2000-234223P 20000921 (60)
US 2000-228924P 20000830 (60)
US 2000-224518P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-236369P 20000929 (60)
US 2000-224519P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-220964P 20000726 (60)
US 2000-241809P 20001020 (60)
US 2000-249299P 20001117 (60)
US 2000-236327P 20000929 (60)
US 2000-241785P 20001020 (60)
US 2000-244617P 20001101 (60)
US 2000-225268P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-236368P 20000929 (60)
US 2000-251856P 20001208 (60)
US 2000-251868P 20001208 (60)
US 2000-229344P 20000901 (60)
US 2000-234997P 20000925 (60)
US 2000-229343P 20000901 (60)
US 2000-229345P 20000901 (60)
US 2000-229287P 20000901 (60)
US 2000-229513P 20000905 (60)
US 2000-231413P 20000908 (60)
US 2000-229509P 20000905 (60)
US 2000-236367P 20000929 (60)
US 2000-237039P 20001002 (60)
US 2000-237038P 20001002 (60)
US 2000-236370P 20000929 (60)
US 2000-236802P 20001002 (60)
US 2000-237037P 20001002 (60)
US 2000-237040P 20001002 (60)
US 2000-240960P 20001020 (60)
US 2000-239935P 20001013 (60)
US 2000-239937P 20001013 (60)
US 2000-241787P 20001020 (60)
US 2000-246474P 20001108 (60)
US 2000-246532P 20001108 (60)
US 2000-249216P 20001117 (60)
US 2000-249210P 20001117 (60)
US 2000-226681P 20000822 (60)
US 2000-225759P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-225213P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-227182P 20000822 (60)
US 2000-225214P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-235836P 20000927 (60)
US 2000-230438P 20000906 (60)
US 2000-215135P 20000630 (60)
US 2000-225266P 20000814 (60)
US 2000-249218P 20001117 (60)
US 2000-249208P 20001117 (60)
US 2000-249213P 20001117 (60)
US 2000-249212P 20001117 (60)
US 2000-249207P 20001117 (60)
US 2000-249245P 20001117 (60)
US 2000-249244P 20001117 (60)
US 2000-249217P 20001117 (60)
US 2000-249211P 20001117 (60)
US 2000-249215P 20001117 (60)
US 2000-249264P 20001117 (60)
US 2000-249214P 20001117 (60)

US 2000-249297P	20001117 (60)
US 2000-232400P	20000914 (60)
US 2000-231242P	20000908 (60)
US 2000-232081P	20000908 (60)
US 2000-232080P	20000908 (60)
US 2000-231414P	20000908 (60)
US 2000-231244P	20000908 (60)
US 2000-233064P	20000914 (60)
US 2000-233063P	20000914 (60)
US 2000-232397P	20000914 (60)
US 2000-232399P	20000914 (60)
US 2000-232401P	20000914 (60)
US 2000-241808P	20001020 (60)
US 2000-241826P	20001020 (60)
US 2000-241786P	20001020 (60)
US 2000-241221P	20001020 (60)
US 2000-246475P	20001108 (60)
US 2000-231243P	20000908 (60)
US 2000-233065P	20000914 (60)
US 2000-232398P	20000914 (60)
US 2000-234998P	20000925 (60)
US 2000-246477P	20001108 (60)
US 2000-246528P	20001108 (60)
US 2000-246525P	20001108 (60)
US 2000-246476P	20001108 (60)
US 2000-246526P	20001108 (60)
US 2000-249209P	20001117 (60)
US 2000-246527P	20001108 (60)
US 2000-246523P	20001108 (60)
US 2000-246524P	20001108 (60)
US 2000-246478P	20001108 (60)
US 2000-246609P	20001108 (60)
US 2000-246613P	20001108 (60)
US 2000-249300P	20001117 (60)
US 2000-249265P	20001117 (60)
US 2000-246610P	20001108 (60)
US 2000-246611P	20001108 (60)
US 2000-230437P	20000906 (60)
US 2000-251990P	20001208 (60)
US 2000-251988P	20001205 (60)
US 2000-251030P	20001205 (60)
US 2000-251479P	20001206 (60)
US 2000-256719P	20001205 (60)
US 2000-250160P	20001201 (60)
US 2000-251989P	20001208 (60)
US 2000-250391P	20001201 (60)
US 2000-254097P	20001211 (60)
US 2000-231968P	20000912 (60)
US 2000-226279P	20000818 (60)
US 2000-186350P	20000302 (60)
US 2000-184664P	20000224 (60)
US 2000-189874P	20000316 (60)
US 2000-198123P	20000418 (60)
US 2000-227009P	20000823 (60)
US 2000-235484P	20000926 (60)
US 2000-190076P	20000317 (60)
US 2000-209467P	20000607 (60)
US 2000-205515P	20000519 (60)
US 2001-259678P	20010105 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 23013
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel proteins. More specifically, isolated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding novel polypeptides. Novel polypeptides and antibodies that bind to these polypeptides are provided. Also provided are vectors, host cells, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing human polynucleotides and/or polypeptides, and antibodies. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing, treating, preventing and/or prognosing disorders related to these novel polypeptides. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention. The present invention further relates to methods and/or compositions for inhibiting or enhancing the production and function of the polypeptides of the present invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:78523 USPATFULL
TITLE: 90 human secreted proteins
INVENTOR(S): Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, UNITED STATES
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Olsen, Henrik S., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Young, Paul E., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Greene, John M., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Ferrie, Ann M., Painted Post, NY, UNITED STATES
Yu, Guo-Liang, Berkeley, CA, UNITED STATES
Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Brewer, Laurie A., St. Paul, MN, UNITED STATES
Janat, Fouad, Westerly, RI, UNITED STATES
Birse, Charles E., North Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003054443	A1	20030320
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-969730	A1	20011004 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-774639, filed on 1 Feb 2001, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-244112, filed on 4 Feb 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1998-US16235, filed on 4 Aug 1998, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-238291P	20001006 (60)
	US 1997-55386P	19970805 (60)
	US 1997-54807P	19970805 (60)
	US 1997-55312P	19970805 (60)
	US 1997-55309P	19970805 (60)
	US 1997-54798P	19970805 (60)
	US 1997-55310P	19970805 (60)
	US 1997-54806P	19970805 (60)
	US 1997-54809P	19970805 (60)
	US 1997-54804P	19970805 (60)
	US 1997-54803P	19970805 (60)
	US 1997-54808P	19970805 (60)
	US 1997-55311P	19970805 (60)
	US 1997-55986P	19970818 (60)

US 1997-55970P 19970818 (60)
US 1997-56563P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56557P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56731P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56365P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56367P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56370P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56364P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56366P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56732P 19970819 (60)
US 1997-56371P 19970819 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 26693
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted proteins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:72173 USPATFULL
TITLE: 31 human secreted proteins
INVENTOR(S): Ni, Jian, Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Florence, Kimberly A., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Young, Paul E., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Birse, Charles E., North Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Carter, Kenneth C., North Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Komatsoulis, George, Silver Spring, MD, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003050460	A1	20030313
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-948820	A1	20010910 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-565391, filed on 5 May 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US26409, filed on 9 Nov 1999, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-108207P	19981112 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 15657
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and

isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted proteins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:81274 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Methods of making conditioned cell culture medium compositions
INVENTOR(S):	Naughton, Gail K., La Jolla, CA, United States Mansbridge, Jonathan N., La Jolla, CA, United States Pinney, R. Emmett, Poway, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Advanced Tissue Sciences, Inc., La Jolla, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6372494	B1	20020416	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-313538		19990514	(9)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Spector, Lorraine
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	O'Hara, Eileen B.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Pennie & Edmonds LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	2008

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Novel products comprising conditioned cell culture medium compositions and methods of use are described. The conditioned cell medium compositions of the invention may be comprised of any known defined or undefined medium and may be conditioned using any eukaryotic cell type. The medium may be conditioned by stromal cells, parenchymal cells, mesenchymal stem cells, liver reserve cells, neural stem cells, pancreatic stem cells and/or embryonic stem cells. Additionally, the cells may be genetically modified. A three-dimensional tissue construct is preferred. Once the cell medium of the invention is conditioned, it may be used in any state. Physical embodiments of the conditioned medium include, but are not limited to, liquid or solid, frozen, lyophilized or dried into a powder. Additionally, the medium is formulated with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier as a vehicle for internal administration, applied directly to a food item or product, formulated with a salve or ointment for topical applications, or, for example, made into or added to surgical glue to accelerate healing of sutures following invasive procedures. Also, the medium may be further processed to concentrate or reduce one or more factors or components contained within the medium.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:78729 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies
INVENTOR(S):	Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES Barash, Steven C., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002042386	A1	20020411
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-764870	A1	20010117 (9)

PRIORITY INFORMATION:	NUMBER	DATE
	US 2000-179065P	20000131 (60)
	US 2000-180628P	20000204 (60)
	US 2000-214886P	20000628 (60)
	US 2000-217487P	20000711 (60)
	US 2000-225758P	20000814 (60)
	US 2000-220963P	20000726 (60)
	US 2000-217496P	20000711 (60)
	US 2000-225447P	20000814 (60)
	US 2000-218290P	20000714 (60)
	US 2000-225757P	20000814 (60)
	US 2000-226868P	20000822 (60)
	US 2000-216647P	20000707 (60)
	US 2000-225267P	20000814 (60)
	US 2000-216880P	20000707 (60)
	US 2000-225270P	20000814 (60)
	US 2000-251869P	20001208 (60)
	US 2000-235834P	20000927 (60)
	US 2000-234274P	20000921 (60)
	US 2000-234223P	20000921 (60)
	US 2000-228924P	20000830 (60)
	US 2000-224518P	20000814 (60)
	US 2000-236369P	20000929 (60)
	US 2000-224519P	20000814 (60)
	US 2000-220964P	20000726 (60)
	US 2000-241809P	20001020 (60)
	US 2000-249299P	20001117 (60)
	US 2000-236327P	20000929 (60)
	US 2000-241785P	20001020 (60)
	US 2000-244617P	20001101 (60)
	US 2000-225268P	20000814 (60)
	US 2000-236368P	20000929 (60)
	US 2000-251856P	20001208 (60)
	US 2000-251868P	20001208 (60)
	US 2000-229344P	20000901 (60)
	US 2000-234997P	20000925 (60)
	US 2000-229343P	20000901 (60)
	US 2000-229345P	20000901 (60)
	US 2000-229287P	20000901 (60)
	US 2000-229513P	20000905 (60)
	US 2000-231413P	20000908 (60)
	US 2000-229509P	20000905 (60)
	US 2000-236367P	20000929 (60)
	US 2000-237039P	20001002 (60)
	US 2000-237038P	20001002 (60)
	US 2000-236370P	20000929 (60)
	US 2000-236802P	20001002 (60)
	US 2000-237037P	20001002 (60)
	US 2000-237040P	20001002 (60)
	US 2000-240960P	20001020 (60)
	US 2000-239935P	20001013 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	23133

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel proteins. More specifically, isolated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding novel polypeptides. Novel polypeptides and antibodies that bind to these polypeptides are provided. Also provided are vectors, host cells, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing human polynucleotides and/or polypeptides, and antibodies. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing, treating, preventing and/or prognosing disorders related to these novel polypeptides. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention. The present invention further relates to methods and/or compositions for inhibiting or enhancing the production and function of the polypeptides of the present invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 10 OF 10 EPFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 EPO/FIZ KA on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:44268 EPFULL
ENTRY DATE PATENT: 20050105
ENTRY DATE PUBLICATION: 20050105
UPDATE DATE PUBLICAT.: 20050105
DATA UPDATE DATE: 20041229
DATA UPDATE WEEK: 200453
TITLE (ENGLISH): 31 human secreted proteins
TITLE (FRENCH): 31 proteines secretees humaines
TITLE (GERMAN): 31 menschliche sekretierte Proteine
INVENTOR(S): Ruben, Steven M., 19420 Pyrite Lane, Brookeville MD 20833, US; Birse, Charles E., 13822 Saddleview Drive, North Potomac MD 20878, US; Ni, Jian, 17815 Fair Lady Way, Germantown Maryland 20874, US; Rosen, Graig A., 22400 Rolling Hill Road, Laytonsville Maryland 20882, US; Carter, Kenneth C., 11600 Brandy Hall Lane, North Potomac Maryland 20878, US; Komatsoulis, George A., 9518 Garwood Street, Silver Spring MD 20901, US; Ebner, Reinhard, 9906 Shelburne Terrace, No 316, Gaithersburg Maryland 20878, US; Young, Paul, 122 Beckwith Street, Gaithersburg Maryland 20878, US; Florence, Kiemberly A., 12805 Atlantic Avenue, Rockville MD 20851, US
PATENT APPLICANT(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc., (Genome Sciences, Inc., Human), 9410 Key West Avenue, Rockville, MD 20850, US
PATENT APPL. NUMBER: 2000045
AGENT: VOSSIUS & PARTNER, Siebertstrasse 4, 81675 Muenchen, DE
AGENT NUMBER: 100314
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
LANGUAGE OF PROCEDURE: English
LANGUAGE OF TITLE: German; English; French
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFO TYPE: EPA1 Application published with search report
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
EP 1491550	A1	20041229

DESIGNATED STATES: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
APPLICATION INFO.: EP 2004-8021 A 19991109
RELATED DOC. INFO.: EP 1999-960249 19991109
EP 1137656 Parent Application
PRIORITY INFO.: US 1998-108207P P 19981112

ABEN

The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human secreted proteins.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:01:59 ON 23 MAR 2005)

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, EPFULL, JAPIO, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 17:02:49 ON 23 MAR 2005

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L1         12377 S (CONTACT LENS?) AND SOLUTION?
L2           104 S L1 AND (VITAMIN D)
L3             1 S L2 AND DEXPANTENOL
L4             9 S L2 AND PANTOTHENIC
L5             2 S L4 AND HYALURONIC
L6          4396 S L1 AND SALINE
L7             0 S L6 AND DEXPANTENOL
L8             0 S L7 AND PANTOTHENIC
L9           442 S L6 AND HYALURONIC
L10           10 S L9 AND THIAMINE?
L11           10 S L10 AND RIBOFLAVIN
L12            2 S L11 AND PYROXIDINE
```

=> s l1 and (contact lens care)
L13 602 L1 AND (CONTACT LENS CARE)

=> s l13 and (eye disease)
L14 13 L13 AND (EYE DISEASE)

=> s l14 and allerg?
L15 2 L14 AND ALLERG?

=> d l14 1-13 ibib abs

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:67189 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Mucin containing ophthalmic preparation		
INVENTOR(S):	Leahy, Charles D., Concord, MA, UNITED STATES Ellis, Edward J., Lynnfield, MA, UNITED STATES Ellis, Jeanne Y., Lynnfield, MA, UNITED STATES		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002037842	A1	20020328
	US 6429194	B2	20020806
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-888144	A1	20010622 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-516671, filed on 1 Mar 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6281192		
	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-122073P	19990301 (60)	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	CANTOR COLBURN, LLP, 55 GRIFFIN ROAD SOUTH, BLOOMFIELD, CT, 06002		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	32		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		

LINE COUNT: 1196
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Aqueous ophthalmic preparations are provided and are intended to be instilled into the eye, or in which to pre soak or store an object to be inserted into the eye, such as a **contact lens**, an ointment, or a solid device to be inserted into the conjunctival sac. The preparations disclosed are utilized for the treatment of a tear film and ocular surface disorder known as keratoconjunctivitis sicca or dry eye syndrome. In general, the preparations of this invention are also effective for the relief of symptoms of eye irritation, such as those caused by dry environmental conditions or by **contact lens** wear. In accordance with the present invention, the ophthalmic preparation includes a mucin component, similar to that found at the normal human ocular surface and in one exemplary and preferred embodiment, the mucin is a transmembrane or surface mucin.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:142329 USPATFULL
TITLE: Mucin containing ophthalmic preparations
INVENTOR(S): Leahy, Charles D., Concord, MA, United States
Ellis, Edward J., Lynnfield, MA, United States
Ellis, Jeanne Y., Lynnfield, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vista Scientific LLC, Andover, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6281192	B1	20010828	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-516671		20000301	(9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Fay, Zohreh
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Cantor Colburn LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1092
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention discloses the ophthalmic applications of mucin derived from mammalian milk or milk byproducts. This mucin has been found to be a MUC1 type mucin similar to the transmembrane mucin expressed on the surface of the human eye. The mucin-containing preparations described in this invention can be in the form of an aqueous formulation to be instilled into the eye, or in which to pre-soak or store an object to be inserted into the eye, such as a **contact lens**, an ointment, or a solid device to be inserted into the conjunctival sac. The preparations disclosed are utilized for the treatment of tear film and ocular surface disorders associated with the signs and symptoms of dry eye. Furthermore, mucin-based formulations are also effective for the relief of symptoms of eye irritation, such as those caused by environmental conditions or by **contact lens** wear.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 13 EPFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 EPO/FIZ KA on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:15709 EPFULL
UPDATE DATE PUBLICAT.: 20050113
DATA UPDATE DATE: 20050112
DATA UPDATE WEEK: 200502
TITLE (ENGLISH): OPHTHALMOLOGICALLY USEFUL COMPOSITION, PRODUCTS

CONTAINING THE COMPOSITION AND PROCESS FOR DISINFECTING AND/OR CLEANING **CONTACT LENSES**

TITLE (FRENCH): COMPOSITIONS A USAGE OPHTALMOLOGIQUE, PRODUITS CONTENANT CETTE COMPOSITION ET PROCESSUS DE DESINFECTION ET/OU DE NETTOYAGE DE LENTILLES DE CONTACT

TITLE (GERMAN): OPTHALMOLOGISCHE ZUSAMMENSETZUNG, PRODUKTEN DIE SIE ENTHALTEN, UND VERFAHREN ZUR DESINFEKTION UND/ODER REINIGUNG VON KONTAKTLINSEN

INVENTOR(S): de Bruijn, Christianus Hendrikus Mattias Marie, Ambrosuzssstrasse 4, 48683 Ahaus, DE

PATENT APPLICANT(S): de Bruijn, Christianus Hendrikus Mattias Marie, Ambrosuzssstrasse 4, 48683 Ahaus, DE

PATENT APPL. NUMBER: 2386130

AGENT: Van kan, Johan Joseph Hubert, Ir., et al, Algemeen Octrooi- en Merkenbureau P.O. Box 645, 5600 AP Eindhoven, NL

AGENT NUMBER: 21683

LANGUAGE OF FILING: English

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

LANGUAGE OF PROCEDURE: English

LANGUAGE OF TITLE: German; English; French

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFO TYPE: EPB1 Granted patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
NUMBER	KIND	DATE
EP 883408	B1	20021204
WO 9731658		19970904

DESIGNATED STATES: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.:	EP 1997-905494	A	19970227
	WO 1997-NL92	A	19970227
PRIORITY INFO.:	NL 1996-1002484	A	19960229
CITED PATENT LIT.:	WO 9400160	A	
	US 4367157	A	
	US 5425944	A	

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:543452 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300538961

TITLE: COMPARATIVE CYTOTOXICITY POTENTIAL OF SOFT **CONTACT LENS CARE** PRODUCTS USING HUMAN CORNEAL EPITHELIAL CELLS.

AUTHOR(S): Wright, A. M. [Reprint Author]; Mowrey-McKee, M. [Reprint Author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Cell Biology, CIBA Vision/Novartis Company, Duluth, GA, USA

SOURCE: ARVO Annual Meeting Abstract Search and Program Planner, (2003) Vol. 2003, pp. Abstract No. 3678. cd-rom. Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology. Fort Lauderdale, FL, USA. May 04-08, 2003. Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; (Meeting Poster)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 Nov 2003
Last Updated on STN: 19 Nov 2003

AB Purpose: To determine the cytotoxicity potential of soft **contact lens care** products and benzalkonium chloride (BAK) with colorimetric in vitro assays using an immortalized human corneal

epithelial cell line (HCE-T). These colorimetric assays are useful for the quantitative factor-induced cytotoxicity within a 24 to 96 hour period of cell culture. Methods: Lens care **solutions** were tested diluted 1:3 with growth medium. BAK was used as a cytotoxic control at 10, 5, 2.5 and 1.25 ppm. Tests used were the cell viability assay using MTS/PES (MTS/PES), and cell membrane integrity assay using neutral red uptake release (NRUR). The endpoint was spectrophotometric measurement using a microplate reader. The data were expressed as the mean optical densities of the test concentrations versus the nontoxic optical densities of the control well. The optical densities were compared using ANOVA/Tukey HSD test for statistical significance. Results: Based on these studies, the following 1:3 diluted lens care **solutions** were not statistically significant at 48 hours exposure using the MTS/PES and NRUR: SOLOcareTM PLUS, COMPLETE(R) Comfort PLUSTM and BAK at 1.25 ppm. The following **solutions** were statistically significant to the control using the MTS/PES and NRUR assays: ReNu MultiPlus(R), and Alcon OPTI-FREE(R) Express(R) with AldoxTM, BAK 10 , 5 and 2.5 ppm. Conclusions: The use of these two in vitro assays has allowed the evaluation of lens care **solutions** and BAK cytotoxicity in HCE-T cells through the analysis that only living cells are able to metabolize MTS/PES and uptake neutral red. MTS/PES and NRUR results with HCE-T cells exhibited data which were previously reported 1with L929 cells evaluating biological reactivity based on the USP Elution Test (least to greatest cytotoxicity potential) was: SOLOCare = COMPLETE Comfort Plus < ReNu << Alcon OPTI-FREE(R) Express(R) with Aldox. Future investigations using human corneal conjunctiva cells (ATCC-CCL 20.2) may be performed for comparative in vitro results.

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:300402 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300300402
TITLE: Enhanced killing of Acanthamoeba cysts with a plant peroxidase-hydrogen peroxide-halide antimicrobial system.
AUTHOR(S): Hughes, Reanne; Andrew, Peter W.; Kilvington, Simon [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Microbiology and Immunology, University of Leicester, University Rd., Medical Sciences Building, P.O. Box 138, Leicester, LE1 9HN, UK
sk46@le.ac.uk
SOURCE: Applied and Environmental Microbiology, (May 2003) Vol. 69, No. 5, pp. 2563-2567. print.
ISSN: 0099-2240 (ISSN print).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 25 Jun 2003
Last Updated on STN: 25 Jun 2003

AB The activity of H2O2 against the resistant cyst stage of the pathogenic free-living amoeba Acanthamoeba was enhanced by the addition of KI and either horseradish peroxidase or soybean peroxidase or, to a lesser degree, lactoperoxidase. This resulted in an increase in the cysticidal activity of 3% (wt/vol) H2O2, and there was >3-log killing in 2 h, compared with the 6 h required for comparable results with the peroxide **solution** alone ($P<0.05$). With 2% H2O2, enhancement was observed at all time points ($P<0.05$), and total killing of the cyst inoculum occurred at 4 h, compared with 6 h for the peroxide alone. The activity of sublethal 1% H2O2 was enhanced to give 3-log killing after 8 h of exposure ($P<0.05$). No enhancement was obtained when KCl or catalase was used as a substitute in the reaction mixtures. The H2O2 was not neutralized in the enhanced system during the experiments. However, in the presence of a platinum disk used to neutralize H2O2 in **contact lens care** systems, the enhanced 2% H2O2 system gave 2.8-log killing after 6 h or total cyst killing by 8 h, and total neutralization of the H2O2 occurred by 4 h. In contrast, 2% H2O2 alone

resulted in <0.8-log killing of cysts in the presence of the platinum disk due to rapid (<1 h) neutralization of the peroxide. Our observations could result in significant improvement in the efficacy of H2O2 **contact lens** disinfection systems against Acanthamoeba cysts and prevention of acanthamoeba keratitis.

L14 ANSWER 6 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:452411 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200452411
TITLE: Comparative cytotoxicity potential of soft **contact lens care** regimens.
AUTHOR(S): Mowrey-McKee, Mary [Reprint author]; Sills, Alicja; Wright, Ann; CIBA Vision Corporation
CORPORATE SOURCE: CIBA Vision Corporation, 11460 Johns Creek Parkway, Duluth, GA, 30136, USA
SOURCE: CLAO Journal, (July, 2002) Vol. 28, No. 3, pp. 160-164. print.
CODEN: CLAJEU. ISSN: 0733-8902.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Aug 2002
Last Updated on STN: 21 Aug 2002

AB Purpose. To determine the cytotoxicity potential of soft **contact lens** disinfection **solutions**. Methods. Three modifications of the United States Pharmacopeia (USP) elution test were conducted: trypan blue uptake test; regrowth of cells after exposure; and quantitation of viable cells after exposure test. Cycled lenses were also tested according to the USP direct-contact test. We compared the cytotoxicity profile of neutralized AOSept (CIBA Vision, Duluth, GA) disinfectant, SOLO-care Soft (CIBA Vision, Duluth, GA) brand multipurpose **solution**, OPTI-FREE Express (Alcon, Ft. Worth, TX) multipurpose disinfecting **solution** (with ALDOX), ReNu (Bausch and Lomb, Rochester, NY) multipurpose **solution**, ReNu MultiPlus (Bausch and Lomb, Rochester, NY) multipurpose **solution**, and COMPLETE Comfort PLUS (Allergan, Irvine, CA) multipurpose **solution**. Appropriate positive and negative controls were used for each test. Results. Neutralized AOSept, SOLO-care soft, and COMPLETE Comfort PLUS **solutions** were noncytotoxic by all four test methods. ReNu MPS and ReNu MultiPlus both were noncytotoxic by the USP direct contact test and the USP elution-based trypan blue uptake and cell regrowth tests, but both yielded less than 50% of viable cells. In the three USP Elution test methods, OPTI-FREE Express (with ALDOX) exhibited cytotoxicity. Conclusions. These **solutions** have shown widely varying cytotoxicity potential. Neutralized AOSept, SOLO-Care Soft, and COMPLETE Comfort Plus were noncytotoxic by all four tests. ReNu MultiPlus and ReNu MPS inhibited the growth of cells after exposure. OPTI-FREE Express (with ALDOX) may have a higher potential for ocular irritation correlating to severe cytotoxicity in vitro.

L14 ANSWER 7 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:144963 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200144963
TITLE: Free radicals and aging of anterior segment tissues of the eye.
AUTHOR(S): Green, Keith [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Medical College of Georgia, Augusta, GA, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Toxicology Cutaneous and Ocular Toxicology, (May-August, 2001) Vol. 20, No. 2-3, pp. 89-140. print.
CODEN: JTOTDO. ISSN: 0731-3829.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Feb 2002
Last Updated on STN: 26 Feb 2002

L14 ANSWER 8 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:407624 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100407624
TITLE: Detachment of trophozoites of Acanthamoeba species from soft **contact lenses** with BEN22 detergent, BioSoakTM, and RenuTM multi-purpose **solutions**.
AUTHOR(S): Raali, Ella; Vaahtoranta-Lehtonen, Hanna H.; Lehtonen, Olli-Pekka Juhani [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinical Microbiology, Turku University Central Hospital, Kiinamyllynkatu 4-8, Turku, 20520, Finland
SOURCE: CLAO Journal, (July, 2001) Vol. 27, No. 3, pp. 155-158. print.
CODEN: CLAJEU. ISSN: 0733-8902.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 29 Aug 2001
Last Updated on STN: 22 Feb 2002

AB Purpose: BEN22 detergent was studied for its ability to detach Acanthamoeba from soft **contact lenses** without mechanical cleaning or separate cleaning agents. Methods: Trophozoites of Acanthamoeba castellanii and A. polyphaga were adhered onto nonionic, high water content soft **contact lenses**. The lenses were immersed for 2 hours in **contact lens care solutions** and the remaining trophozoites were counted microscopically. The counts were compared to the counts on the same lens before treatment. Results: BEN22 (50:50 mixture of L-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-beta-hydroxydecanoyl-beta-hydroxydecanoate and 2-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-beta-hydroxydecanoyl-beta-hydroxydecanoate) (Kassell Industries, Inc., Wisconsin Dells, WI) in a concentration of 0.05% detached the trophozoites to a statistically significant greater extent than saline, but commercial ReNuTM Multi-Purpose **Solution** (Bausch and Lomb, Italy) and BioSoakTM (Finnsusp Ltd., Finland) did so as well. ReNu Multi-Purpose **Solution** was more effective than 0.005% BEN22 in detaching the trophozoites of both of the Acanthamoeba strains. After the 2 hour immersion period, a maximum of 97% of the initial trophozoites were detached. The variation between individual lenses was significantly greater than that within the different areas of one lens. Conclusions: BEN22 had no reliable detaching effect on Acanthamoeba. The variation between lenses was great, and the rate of detachment was low with all the agents tested indicating that immersion and rinsing in the **solutions** tested cannot be considered as a safe substitute for proper disinfection against Acanthamoeba in **contact lens care**.

L14 ANSWER 9 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:271484 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100271484
TITLE: Effects of cell surface damage on surface properties and adhesion of Pseudomonas aeruginosa.
AUTHOR(S): Bruinsma, Gerda M. [Reprint author]; Rustema-Abbing, Minie; van der Mei, Henny C.; Busscher, Henk J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biomedical Engineering, University of Groningen, Antonius Deusinglaan 1, 9713 AV, Groningen, Netherlands
G.M.Bruinsma@med.rug.nl
SOURCE: Journal of Microbiological Methods, (June, 2001) Vol. 45, No. 2, pp. 95-101. print.
CODEN: JMIMDQ. ISSN: 0167-7012.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Jun 2001
Last Updated on STN: 19 Feb 2002

AB Bacterial cell surfaces play a crucial role in their adhesion to surfaces. In the present study, physico-chemical cell surface properties of Pseudomonas aeruginosa, isolated from a case of **contact lens** associated keratitis, are determined for mid-exponential and early stationary phase cells and for cells after exposure to a lens care **solution** or after mechanical damage by sonication. Exposure to a lens care **solution** and mechanical cell surface damage reduced the cell surface hydrophobicity and water contact angles decreased from 129degree to 96degree and 83degree, respectively. Zeta potentials in saline (-9 mV) were hardly affected after mechanical damage, but tri-modal zeta potential distributions, with subpopulation zeta potentials at -11, -28 and -41 mV, were observed after exposure of bacteria to a lens care **solution**. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy indicated changes in the amounts of oxygen-, nitrogen- and phosphorus-rich cell surface components. Mid-exponential phase cells had more nitrogen-rich cell surface components than early stationary phase cells, but water contact angles and zeta potentials were not very different. In addition, mid-exponential phase cells adhered better than early stationary phase cells to hydrophobic and hydrophilic substrata in a parallel plate flow chamber. The capacity of P. aeruginosa to adhere was decreased after inflicting cell surface damage. Exposure to a lens care **solution** yielded a larger reduction in adhesion capacity than sonication, likely because sonication left most of the cells in a viable state, in contrast to exposure to a lens care **solution**. It is argued that for clinically relevant experiments, it may be preferable to work with surface damaged cells rather than with gently harvested organisms.

L14 ANSWER 10 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:234972 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000234972
TITLE: Methods used to evaluate the effectiveness of **contact lens care solutions** and other compounds against Acanthamoeba: A review of the literature.
AUTHOR(S): Buck, Sally L. [Reprint author]; Rosenthal, Ruth A.; Schlech, Barry A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Alcon Laboratories, Inc., 6201 South Freeway, Fort Worth, TX, 76134-2099, USA
SOURCE: CLAO Journal, (April, 2000) Vol. 26, No. 2, pp. 72-84. print.
CODEN: CLAJEU. ISSN: 0733-8902.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 7 Jun 2000
Last Updated on STN: 5 Jan 2002

AB Purpose: The purpose of this paper is to review the literature concerning the methods used to evaluate **contact lens care solutions** against Acanthamoeba. Acanthamoeba keratitis is a potential threat, with 85% of the cases being reported in **contact lens** wearers. Methods: Several studies from the published literature that evaluated **contact lens** disinfectants were reviewed. The variables included test organism, strain and morphology, growth conditions, inoculum preparation, inoculation method, test **solutions** and concentration, contact time, neutralization, recovery, quantitation method, and viability determination of survivors. The methods used to test Acanthamoeba against the disinfectants were compared and contrasted. Results: After a thorough review of methods used to test Acanthamoeba, it was found that there is great variability in the methods used to evaluate **contact lens** disinfectants. The majority of the studies used A.castellanii and A.polyphaga cysts grown

axenically in PYG medium containing cations at about 30degreeC and the inoculum contained about 1.0 X 105 cells/mL. Inactivation media or centrifugation of cells was used to neutralize test samples. Quantitation was performed in most studies and viability was checked in all studies. The disinfectants tested most often were PHMB, hydrogen peroxide, thimerosal, and chlorhexidine. Conclusions: After reviewing the studies presented here it can be concluded that an effective method for testing Acanthamoeba against **contact lens** disinfectants would include A.castellanii or A.polyphaga grown axenically in PYG containing cations and a concentration of organisms high enough to adequately measure kill, a neutralization step, recovery and quantitation of organisms followed by a viability check of survivors.

L14 ANSWER 11 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:280216 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900280216
TITLE: Papillary hypertrophy of the upper tarsal conjunctiva during **contact lens** wear: A 4-month study with ethyl-6-O-decanoyl-glucoside.
AUTHOR(S): Vaahtoranta-Lehtonen, Hanna H. [Reprint author]; Lehtonen, Olli-Pekka J.; Harvima, Ilkka; Peltola, Olli; Nikoskelainen, Eeva
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Ophthalmology, Municipal Hospital, Luolavuorentie 2, FI-20700, Turku, Finland
SOURCE: CLAO Journal, (April, 1999) Vol. 25, No. 2, pp. 105-108. print.
CODEN: CLAJEU. ISSN: 0733-8902.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 Jul 1999
Last Updated on STN: 28 Jul 1999

AB Purpose: We studied the potential effect of ethyl-6-O-decanoyl-glucoside (EDG) on papillary hypertrophy in **contact lens** wearers who were recruited on the basis of papillary hypertrophy and a long history of **contact lens** wear. The **contact lens care solutions** were 0.00025% chlorhexidine acetate (CHX) with or without 0.005% EDG. Methods: Nineteen subjects wearing both ionic and non-ionic **contact lenses** for 6-18 hours used either CHX or CHX+EDG as a cleaning and disinfecting agent. CHX and CHX+EDG was used simultaneously by each subject but in different eyes during two consecutive periods of 8 weeks. Symptoms and signs were recorded at three examinations during the study. The protein content of **contact lenses** and tryptase activity of tear fluids were measured. Results: The degree of papillary hypertrophy did not decrease in either the CHX or CHX+EDG groups. Also, there were no differences in protein content of lenses nor tryptase activity of tear fluids in either group. There was a significant correlation between papillary hypertrophy and tryptase activity during the study. Conclusions: Despite the earlier finding that EDG prevents development of papillary hypertrophy in **contact lens** wearers, EDG still cannot reverse established signs of papillary hypertrophy.

L14 ANSWER 12 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:521824 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799821027
TITLE: **Contact lens care** using chlorhexidine acetate with ethyl-6-O-decanoyl-glucoside: A comparative clinical and bacteriological study.
AUTHOR(S): Vaahtoranta-Lehtonen, Hanna H.; Lehtonen, Olli-Pekka J. [Reprint author]; Peltola, Olli
CORPORATE SOURCE: Turku Univ. Cent. Hosp., Clin. Microbiol., Kiinamyllynkatu

4-8, FIN-20520 Turku, Finland
SOURCE: CLAO Journal, (1997) Vol. 23, No. 4, pp. 270-274.
CODEN: CLAJEU. ISSN: 0733-8902.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 10 Dec 1997
Last Updated on STN: 27 Jan 1998

AB Purpose. We compared Ethyl-6-O-decanoyl-glucoside 0.005% (EDG) combined with 0.00025% chlorhexidine acetate (EDGC) to a commercial polyaminpropylbiguanide (PAPB). Methods: Fifty-nine subjects wearing both ionic and non-ionic **contact lenses** for 8-16 hours daily used either EDCG or PAPB as a cleaning and disinfectant agent. Neither mechanical nor separate cleaning agents were employed. The study period was for 8 weeks. The following symptoms were compared for each **solution**: blurred vision, dryness, foreign body sensation, redness, and dirty lenses. The following signs were also compared for each **solution**: conjunctival hyperemia, papillary hypertrophy, corneal deposits, purulence, limbal vascularization, subepithelial scarring, visual acuity, bulbar hyperemia, and tear breakup time. Results: After 8 weeks, 52% of the subjects in the EDGC group showed no evidence of corneal or conjunctival abnormalities. In contrast, only 19% of the subjects in the PAPB group showed no abnormalities of the conjuntiva or cornea (P=0.012). After 8 weeks, 25% of the EDGC group showed evidence of papillary hypertrophy, whereas 50% of the PAPB group showed similar findings (P=0.007). In addition, after 8 weeks of wear, 21% of the subjects using EDGC had positive conjunctival cultures, whereas the rate of positive cultures in the PAPB group was 50% (P=0.035). At the conclusion of the study, the protein contents of the lenses were 131 mu-g+-48 micrograms (N=29) in the EDGC group and 185 mu-g+-65 micrograms (N=26) in the PAPB group (P=0.001). Conclusion: Subjects using EDGC had fewer pathological findings than subjects using PAPB as their cleaning and disinfecting agent. The mechanism by which EDGC reduced the rate of papillary hypertrophy needs further investigation.

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AB Purpose: The purpose of the study is to describe an entity referred to as advancing wave-like epitheliopathy and successful treatment of this keratopathy with 1% silver nitrate **solution**. Methods: Eleven eyes of 7 patients were identified with advancing wave-like epitheliopathy. A thorough history and physical examination was performed on each patient, and attempts were made to identify the cause for the epitheliopathy. Six eyes with associated visual loss due to the epitheliopathy involving the visual axis were treated with 1% silver nitrate **solution** to the superior conjunctival limbus. Results: Possible causes for the epitheliopathy included use of antiglaucomatous medications or **contact lens care solutions** (6 of 11 eyes), soft **contact lens** wear (4 of 11 eyes), a history of ocular surgery (3 of 11 eyes), or the

presence of an underlying dermatologic or inflammatory disorder (3 of 11 eyes). All patients treated with 1% silver nitrate **solution** (6 of 6 eyes) experienced resolution of their symptoms with either complete or partial resolution of the epitheliopathy. Conclusions: Advancing wave-like epitheliopathy is a keratopathy characterized by centripetally advancing waves of coarse, irregular epithelium arising from the superior limbus. The cause appears to be multifactorial. Symptoms include ocular redness, irritation, and a decrease in visual acuity if the visual axis is involved. Application of 1% silver nitrate **solution** to the superior limbus is well tolerated and effective in treating this condition.